

PATENT SPECIFICATION



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in or relating to Floor Coverings.

I, KARL SCHNEBLE, a Citizen of the Swiss Confederation, of 69, Blümli-
strasse, Zurich, Switzerland, do hereby
declare the nature of this invention and
in what manner the same is to be per-
formed, to be particularly described and
ascertained in and by the following
statement:—

The present invention relates to floor
coverings and to methods for the produc-
tion and application of same to floors.

The main object is to provide sound
absorbing floor coverings which rapidly
set, are non-conductors of heat, impervious
to water and insoluble therein and which
resist wear and possesses great tenacity,
strength and durability.

According to this invention a mixture
of paper fibres, granulated cork, granu-
lated pumice-stone, infusorial earth
(kieselguhr) Portland cement and water
is formed which mixture is while plastic
applied to the floor preferably after the
latter has been cleaned. It has been
found that by admixing infusorial earth
the cork is firmly bound by the Portland
cement to form a very hard and good
wearing floor covering. To ensure good
adhesion the floor when of concrete is first
slightly moistened, then dry Portland
cement powder or Portland cement mixed
with water is sprayed thereon and then a
wet mixture of Portland cement with
paper fibres and say 40 parts granulated
cork, 40 parts granulated pumice-stone
and 20 parts kieselguhr is applied. The
cement binds the mass to the concrete floor.
The surface is then made smooth by
known means. To assist the drying a
further coating of finely divided cork,
kieselguhr, pumice-stone, Portland
cement, and, if desirable, a colouring
material, may be applied. On the mass
when dry may be placed a linoleum or
similar covering but the floor covering
may be used without the last said addi-
tional covering.

Cork and pumice-stone are preferably
used in about equal quantities; so much
infusorial earth is used as adheres to the
surface of the cork particles; and Port-
land cement and water are used to form
a paste. The quantities of the constituents

{Price 1/-}

used might vary within wide limits and
my invention is not limited to the pro-
portions above set out.

If the new floor covering is applied to
a wood floor the latter has to be rendered
first impervious to water. Various and
well known waterproof coatings, glue etc.
are in the trade and any of those might
be used to prevent the moisture from pene-
trating from the plastic floor covering into
the wood. After the first coating of said
water-proofing is fully dry, a second coat-
ing of the same material is applied and
while this material is still wet a mixture
of paper fibres, granulated cork, pumice-
stone, Portland cement, infusorial earth
and water is spread on the floor.

For preparing a lasting floor surface
on wood without the application of
linoleum the mixture is applied in as thin
a layer as possible. While this first coat-
ing is still wet a coating containing sharp
washed sand and a hardening medium of
known or convenient kind such as Port-
land cement (which brings about a rapid
binding of the material) may be applied.
A third coating containing very finely
divided sand, Portland cement and water
and preferably including a colouring
material may be applied before the second
coating has set.

The new floor covering according to my
invention sets quickly and is not affected
by ordinary temperature changes. It has
a smooth hard surface which can be
washed and polished.

Having now particularly described and
ascertained the nature of my said inven-
tion and in what manner the same is
to be performed, I declare that what I
claim is:—

1. A floor covering including paper
fibres, granulated cork, infusorial earth,
granulated pumice-stone, Portland cement
and water applied to the floor in a plastic
state and allowed to set thereon.

2. A method for the production of a
floor covering according to claim 1 con-
sisting in mixing paper fibres, granulated
cork, infusorial earth, granulated
pumice-stone, Portland cement and water
and in applying the mass as a layer to the
floor.

3. A method for the production of a floor covering consisting in mixing paper fibres, granulated cork, infusorial earth, granulated pumice-stone, Portland cement and water and in applying the mass as a layer to the floor, and in placing a second layer of powdered cork, pumice-stone, infusorial earth, Portland cement and water on the first said layer, with or without the addition of colouring matter thereto. 15
5. As applied to wood floors, a floor covering containing paper fibres, granulated cork, infusorial earth, granulated pumice-stone, Portland cement and water, 20 substantially as described.
4. As applied to concrete floors, a floor covering containing paper fibres, granu-

Dated this 26th day of September, 1928.

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